JADE COMPUTER PRODUCTS

CP/M 2.2 - DOUBLE D

SOFTWARE MANUAL

IOD-1201M

Release 2

Copyright (C) 1980
Jade Computer Products
4901 Rosecrans
Hawthorne, California
90250

All Rights Reserved

金工设计的分别中 医银矿动物物的血 医食品

lance is start.

de la mantante

Coerce to the CC) 1980 lade Consister Enaduality 4901 Hadderens Hawthorse CS) Frankis Pozso

have a war will be a till by the Fill All the

The following is a list of specifications for this release of DOUBLE D CP/M 2.2.

- 1. Supports single and double density diskettes. Single and double density diskettes may be mixed on a drive-by-drive basis. The FORMAT program allows for density selection when formatting a diskette.
- 2. Supports single and double sided drives and diskettes. Single and double sided diskettes may be mixed on a drive-by-drive basis. The FORMAT program automatically determines the number of sides of the diskette and formats accordingly.
- 3. Supports the following Western Digital controller chips: FD1971-01, FD1793-01 and the entire FD179x-02 family. This software will operate both the true and inverted data bus controller chips and is controlled by setting USER SWITCH O on the DOUBLE D DISK CONTROLLER.
- 4. Supports the Serial Interface of the DOUBLE D DISK CONTROLLER as the LIST DEVICE. The EIA OUT is the serial output. In the distribution diskette, this is set to run at 9600 baud. The EIA IN is used to monitor the PRINTER READY signal. A positive signal level indicates ready. A single byte change in DCM allows for different baud rates.

The following is a list of files present on the JADE DOUBLE D diskette. A brief description is also included.

ASM.COM	CP/M ASSEMBLER - Provided by Disital Research.
BIOS.ASM	BASIC I/O SYSTEM - Provided by Digital Research.
	Bios for MDS development system.
BIOSGEN.COM	BIOS GENERATOR UTILITY - Used to read and write an
	image of the users CBIOS from and to system track
	O. The image of DDBIOS resides at 1000H to 13FFH.
	Use DDT to put the DDBIOS image at that address.
DIT ACM	
BLT.ASM	(m)
	START LOADER" as senerated by MOVCPM.COM.
CPM20.COM	IMAGE of COLD START LOADER, CCP and BDOS in the
	same format as senerated by MOVCPM 20 * and then
	SAVE 34 CPM20.COM.
DCM. ASM	DISK CONTROLLER MODULE - Source code (TDL Z80) for
	the DOUBLE D onboard Z80A.
DCM. HEX	DISK CONTROLLER MODULE - Intel Hex format of DCM.
DCMGEN.COM	DCM GENERATOR UTILITY - Used to read and write an
	image of the users DCM from or to system track O.
	The image of DCM resides at 1000H to 13FFH. Use
	DDT to put DCM image at this address and to make
	patches.
DDBIOS.ASM	DOUBLE D BIOS - CP/M Assembler format source code
des des des des testites B B Page B B	for Double D BIOS. This assemble is listed in the
	software manual.
DDD TOO LIEV	
DDBIOS.HEX	DOUBLE D BIOS - Intel Hex format DDBIOS file.
DDBOOT.ASM	DOUBLE D BOOTSTRAP - CP/M Assembler format source
	code for the bootstrap.
DDT.COM	DYNAMIC DEBUG TOOL - Disital Research.
DEBLOCK.ASM	DEBLOCKING SOURCE CODE - Disital Research.
DISKDEF.LIB	DISK DEFINITION LIBRARY - Disital Research.
DUMP.ASM	FILE DUMP UTILITY - Source by Disital Research.
DUMP.COM	FILE DUMP UTILITY - COM by Digital Research.
ED.COM	EDITOR UTILITY - Digital Research.
FORMAT. ASM	FORMAT UTILITY - DOUBLE D format program source.
FORMAT.COM	FORMAT UTILITY - DOUBLE D format program. Formats
	on any drive A through D in single and double
	density.
LOAD.COM	LOAD UTILITY - Disital Research.
MOVCPM.COM	CP/M RELOACATION UTILITY - Generates CP/M system
	with BLT for Jade Double D.
OLDSYS.COM	SYSGEN UTILITY - Disital Research SYSGEN.COM as
	documented in CP/M manuals.
PIP.COM	FILE TRANSFER UTILITY - Disital Research.
STAT.COM	SYSTEM STATUS UTILITY - Digital Research.
SUBMIT.COM	CP/M BATCH SUBSYSTEM - Digital Research.
SYSGEN.COM	CSL/CCP/BDOS GENERATOR UTILITY - Double D system
	tracks compatable. Similar to SYSGEN.COM
	described in CP/M manuals but does not read or
	write BIOS. Use BIOSGEN for your CBIOS.
XSUB.COM	EXTENDED BATCH SUBSYSTEM - Digital Research.
v v services and the reservoir E	DISTILL NESCRICIT

The SYSTEM TRACKS have a different layout than the diskettes distributed by DIGITAL RESEARCH. This section presents a discription of the system tracks (O and 1) as distributed for the JADE DOUBLE D disk controller board. Those modules residing on the SYSTEM TRACKS which often need to be modified for a specific system are on track O, which is in single density. CCP and BDOS, which are not modified by the user are on track 1 in double density. All data tracks are in single density such that the DOUBLE D distribution diskette can be read and modified on most 8" single density CP/M systems.

The following table shows the layout of SYSTEM TRACK O. This track is formatted in single density with 26 sequentially numbered sectors.

Sector Number	Execution Address	Format Ld Addr	Module Name
01	n.a.	d+14088E	IDT
02	1380H (DD)	1080H	BLT
03		1100H	
04	4A00H+b	1180H	BIOS
05	4A80H+b	1200H	BIOS
06	4B00H+b	1280H	BIOS
07	4B80H+b	1300H	BIOS
08	4C00H+b	1380H	BIOS
09	4C80H+b	1400H	BIOS
10	4D00H+b	1480H	BIOS
11	4D80H+b	1500H	BIOS
12		1580H	RSV
13	1000H (DD)	1600H	DCM
14	1080H (DD)	1680H	DCM
15	1100H (DD)	1700H	DCM
16	1180H (DD)	1780H	DCM
17	1200H (DD)	1800H	DCM
18	1280H (DD)	1880H	DCM
19	1300H (DD)	1900H	DCM
20	1380H (DD)	1980H	DCM
21	1400H (DD)	1A00H	RSV
22	1480H (DD)	1A80H	RSV
23	1500H (DD)	1B00H	RSV
24	1580H (DD)	1B80H	RSV
25	1600H (DD)	1C00H	RSV
26	1680H (DD)	1C80H	RSV
		7	

The following table shows the layout of SYSTEM TRACK 1. This track is formatted in double density with 50 physically staggered sectors.

Sector	Execution	Format	Module	
Number	Address	Ld Addr	Name	
01		1D00H	SPARE	
02	3400H+b	1D80H	CCP	
03	3480H+b	1E00H	CCP	
04	3500H+b	1E80H	CCP	
05	3580H+b	1F00H	CCP	
06	3600H+b	1F80H	CCP	
07	3680H+b	2000H	CCP	
08	3700H+b	2080H	CCP	
09	3780H+b	2100H	CCP	
10	3800H+b	2180H	CCP	
	3880H+b	2200H	CCP	
11				
12	3900H+b	2280H	CCP	
13	3980H+b	2300H	CCP	
14	3A00H+b	2380H	CCP	
15	3A80H+b	2400H	CCP	
16	звоон+ь	2480H	CCP	
17	3B80H+b	2500H	CCP	
18	3C00H+P	2580H	BDOS	
19	3C80H+P	2600H	BDOS	
20	3DOOH+b	2680H	BDOS	
21	3D80H+b	2700H	BDOS	
22	3E00H+p	2780H	BDOS	
23	3E80H+b	2800H	BDOS	
24	3FOOH+b	2880H	BDOS	
25	3F80H+b	2900H	BDOS	
26	4000H+b	2980H	BDOS	
27	4080H+b	2A00H	BDOS	
28	4100H+b	2A80H	BDOS	
29	4180H+b	2B00H	BDOS	
30	4200H+b	2B80H	BDOS	
31	4280H+b	2C00H	BDOS	
32	4300H+b	2C80H	BDOS	
33	4380H+b	2D00H	BDOS	
34	4400H+b	2D80H	BDOS	
35	4480H+b	2E00H	BDOS	
36	4500H+b	2E80H	BDOS	
37	4580H+b	2F00H	BDOS	
38	4600H+b	2F80H	BDOS	
39	4680H+b	3000H	BDOS	
40	4700H+b	3080H	BDOS	
41	4780H+b	3100H	BDOS	
42	4800H+b	3180H	BDOS	
43	4880H+b	3200H	BDOS	
44	4900H+b	3280H	BDOS	
45	4980H+b	3300H	BDOS	
46	e or nearword E * Bu*	3380H	SPARE	
47		3400H	SPARE	
48		3480H	SPARE	
49		OTOVII	SPARE	
50			SPARE	
JU			STHRE	

SYSTEM TRACK GENERATOR UTILITIES

The three generator utilities SYSGEN.COM, BIOSGEN.COM, and DCMGEN.COM provide the end user the ability to extract and rewrite various sections of the system tracks. The following table shows which sections of memory are used by each program and which system track modules are read or rewritten. SYSGEN.COM is similiar to the SYSGEN.COM described in the CP/M 2.0 manual set. Notice the difference is the BIOS module.

UTILITY	MODULE	TRACK	SECTORS	SYSTEM ADDRESS	8
***************************************	ACLES 60-00 ACCES 60-60 400-0 00000		degre bodgo bilosu edajte gaze abour bejoke		54
SYSGEN.COM	BLT	0	2	0900-097FH	
	CCP	1	2-17	0980-117FH	
	BDOS	1	18-45	1180-1F7FH	
BIOSGEN.COM	BIOS	0	4-11	1000-13FFH	
DCMGEN.ASM	DCM	0	13-20	1000-13FFH	

CHANGING SYSTEM SIZE

The following section is intended to lead the customer through the sequence of operations needed to change the operating system size of a diskette. A 32K system is generated in this example.

Make a copy of DDBIOS.ASM, calling the new copy DDBIOS32.ASM indicating that this is to be a 32K DDBIOS. Edit this file changing the equate CPM\$NK from 20 to 32. See example below. Assemble this new program (expecting zero errors). In the PRN file of this assembly note the value generated for the name BIOS\$R. This value is used when loading DDBIOSnn.HEX. See the PRN section below.

		2.2 SYSTEM SIZE	******
0020 =	CPM\$NK EQU	32 ;SYSTEM	SIZE K BYTES.
	; DOUBLE D HAR	**************************************	SYSTEM PORT AD
0043 =	D\$PORT EQU	043H ; DOUBLE	D PORT ADDRESS
	; SELECT NUMBE	*************** R OF DISK DRIVES *******	USED
0002 =	N\$DRVS EQU	2 ;SELECT	1 TO 4 DRIVES.
	; DISK OPERATI	**************************************	E
0400 = 8000 = 3000 =	K\$B EQU CPM\$SZ EQU CPM\$BS EQU	1024 CPM\$NK * K\$B CPM\$SZ-(20*K\$B)	;1K BYTE SIZE. ;TOP SYSTEM AD ;CP/M BIAS VAL
0100 = 6400 = 6000 = 7A00 = 7600 = 6000 = 6000 = 60000 = 60000000000	TPA EQU CCP EQU BDOS EQU BIOS EQU BIOS\$R EQU BOOT EQU IO\$LOC EQU DF\$LOC EQU	0100H CPM\$BS+3400H CPM\$BS+3C00H CPM\$BS+4A00H 1000H-BIOS 0F000H 0003H 0004H	;ADDRESS OF TP ;ADDRESS OF CC ;ADDRESS OF BD ;ADDRESS OF BI ;DDT OFFSET 10 ;BOOT PROM JUM ;I/O BYTE LOCA ;DRIVE ASSIGN
		**************************************	****

The following section displays the system interaction as viewed from the console when writing DDBIOSnn.HEX to the system tracks. The left side of the example is the console interaction. The SYSTEM is printing in UPPER CASE while the user is typing in lower case. The right side of the example contains comments. PLEASE NOTE that the value for LOAD WITH OFFSET is the value set for BIOS\$R.

CONSOLE INTERACTION	
A>ddt DDT VERS 2.2 -f1000,13ff,0 -iddbios32.hex -r9600 NEXT PC	
1309 0000 -11000 1000 JMP 7A36 1003 JMP 7A42 1006 JMP F006 1009 JMP F009 100C JMP F00C 100F JMP 7AB0 1012 JMP 7AAF 1015 JMP 7AAC 1018 JMP 7AD0 101B JMP 7AD5	DISSASSEMBLE TO VERIFY LOAD
101E JMP 7AF4 -90	LOOKS GOOD REBOOT SYSTEM
A)biossen	EXECUTE BIOSGEN
JADE COMPUTER PRODUCTS BIOSGEN 2.2 - DOUBLE D	BIOSGEN SIGNS ON
EXTRACT BIOS FROM DRIVE (CR TO BYPASS)?	DO NOT EXTRACT
WRITE BIOS ON DRIVE (CR TO EXIT)? b TYPE CR WHEN DRIVE B READY. WRITE BIOS ON DRIVE (CR TO EXIT)? A>	SELECT DRIVE TYPE CR WHEN READ WRITING TO DRIVE TYPE CR TO EXIT BACK TO CP/M

Now that DDBIOS has been written to the system tracks we will proceed to load CCP/BDOS. The following section displays system interaction as viewed from the console when generating a new size CCP/BDOS and writing this to the system tracks.

CONSOLE INTERACTION	COMMENTS
A>movcpm 32 *	EXECUTE MOVCPM
CONSTRUCTING 32K CP/M VERS 2.2 READY FOR "SYSGEN" OR	MOVCPM SIGNON
"SAVE 34 CPM32.COM" A>sysmen	MOVCPM FINISHED EXECUTE SYSGEN
JADE COMPUTER PRODUCTS SYSGEN 2.2 - DOUBLE D	SYSGEN SIGNON
EXTRACT SYS FROM DRIVE (CR TO BYPASS)?	DO NOT EXTRACT
WRITE SYS ON DRIVE (CR TO EXIT)? b TYPE CR WHEN DRIVE B READY.	SELECT DRIVE CR WHEN READY WRITING ON DRIVE
WRITE SYS ON DRIVE (CR TO EXIT)?	CR TO EXIT

This completes the steps needed to senerate the system tracks for a different system size.

Besides containing CCP/BDOS and DDBIOS, the system tracks must also contain DCM (Disk Controller Module). The following sequence display system interaction as viewed from the console when writing DCM to the system tracks. Please note that after verifying a proper load (by displaying some of DCM) that any timing or other modifications to DCM should be made before exiting DDT.

CONSOLE INTERACTION	COMMENTS
A>ddt DDT VERS 2.2 -f1000,13ff,0 -idcm2.hex -r NEXT PC	EXECUTE DDT DDT SIGNS ON CLEAR MEMORY ENTER FILENAME LOAD ABSOLUTE DDT RESPONDS
13AF 0000 -d1000,103f 1000 C3 00 00 C3 80 17 41 10 06 19 10 FE C3 1010 5E 01 50 00 50 00 01 00 FD E1 DB 05 D3 1020 D3 04 08 FE 3E D0 A9 D3 04 E3 E3 E3 1030 C9 00 00 00 00 00 00 DB 20 D1 2A 06 -90	07 78 A9 ^.P.P DB 04 A9>
A>dcmsen	EXECUTE DCMMGEN
JADE COMPUTER PRODUCTS DCMGEN 2.2 - DOUBLE D	DCMGEN SIGNS ON
EXTRACT DCM FROM DRIVE (CR TO BYPASS)?	DO NOT EXTRACT
A A 2 5 000 & 00000 1000, 0 0 1 1000, 0 2 1000, 2 1000 A 10000 A 1000, 0 4 1000, 0 4 1000, 0 4 1000, 0 4 1000	SELECT A DRIVE TYPE CR WHEN READY.
	TYPE CR TO EXIT BACK TO CP/M

NEW CP/M 2.2

BDOS FUNCTIONS

******************************* FUNCTION 37: RESET DRIVE * Entry Parameters: 头 25H Register C: * Register DE: Drive Vector * * × * Returned Value : * ØØH Register A: ***********************

The RESET DRIVE function allows resetting of specified drive(s). The passed parameter is a 16 bit vector of drives to be reset, the least significant bit is drive A:.

In order to maintain compatibility with MP/M, CP/M returns a zero value.

The WRITE RANDOM WITH ZERO FILL operation is similar to FUNCTION 34: with the exception that a previously unallocated block is filled with zeros before the data is written.

DIGITAL RESEARCH CP/M R 22 FIELD SOFTWARE CHANGE

Copyright c 198rd Digital Research

ID# CPM22-0001 PROGRAM: BDOS ISSUE DATE: 02/19/80

Error Description: The following change affects only those CP/M systems which are using the optional blocking and deblocking algorithms listed in Appendix G of the CP/M Alteration Guide. If you are in doubt as to the applicability of this field change, please contact Digital Research or your CP/M distributor.

Patch Procedure: Ensure you have an archive copy of the distributed MOVCPM.COM file. Make changes to a version of MOVCPM.COM by carefully following the steps shown below: MOVCPM.COM is loaded into memory using DDT and the changes are made using the Assemble (A) and Set (S) commands. After making the changes, return to the console command processor using the Go (G) command, and SAVE the altered memory image on disk. The memory image on tracks and 1 must also be updated. This can be accomplished by executing the new MOVCPM program, as described in the CP/M Alteration Guide, and integrating your customized I/O system.

ddt movepm.com DDT VERS 2.0 NEXT PC 2700 0100 -alcd2 1CD2 nop 1CD3 nop 1CD4 lxi h,0 1CD7

-GØ

save 38 movcpm.com

NOTE: This Field Software change is not installed in the CP/M version 2.2. It must be installed in all systems which use the deblocking algorithms listed in Appendix G of the CP/M Alteration Guide.

Subject: Engineering Change Notice # 1.

Product: Double D Disk Controller. Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 4, 1980.

It has been reported that insertion of the Double D Disk Controller into of some S100 systems prevents normal operation. Usually on these systems the common characteristic is that they just will not operate. Please note S100 Bus pins #20, #53, and #70 are connected to ground, as per S100 Standards, IEEE Task 696.1/D2. These pin connections do cause interferance with IMSAI front panel systems or cpu boards designed to operate with front panels. It is permissable to cut the foil links connecting pins #20, 53, and 70 to their respective plate-thru-holes. Please verify in your system documentation that these pins are causing interference before cutting.

Subject: Engineering Change Notice # 2.

Product: Double D Disk Controller. Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 4, 1980.

R38 20K 1/4W

A review of the Double D 8" phase locked loop has been completed. This has resulted in a reselection of some component values. Enhanced operation, particularly in double density, will be realized with the following modification. This modification will double the loop capture range and also eliminate a cause of loop instability.

With the exception of R1, just change those resistors listed for the new values as shown in the list. R1 does have a changed value but also must be installed so that it will connect to +5 volts regulated instead of the previous connection to VX. With careful lead bending and resistor placement, one lead can solder to the +5V foil running from pin #16 of IC 1A to pin #16 of IC 1B. It would help to scrape some of the solder mask away before soldering R1 to this foil. Vx will now measure about +5.0 volts. Installation of the modification will require retuning the PLL.

R1 6.8K 1/4W (TO +5v) R42 470K 1/4W R3 12K 1/4W R43 2.7K 1/4W R4 10K 1/4W R49 JUMPER

Subject: Ensineerins Chanse Notice # 3.
Product: Double D Disk Controller.
Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 4, 1980.

The Double D Disk Controller uses S-100 signal Swo*. CPUs such as SBC-100 and SBC-200 do not senerate these sismals and therefore present an interface problem. The following modification has solved the problem with the above mentioned boards.

- 1. On the solder side of the board: Cut the foil link from S-100 Pin # 97 to the Plate-thru-hole.
- 2. On the Solder Side of the Board: Using a small gauge wire jumper IC 1H pin #2 to IC 3J pin #1.

Subject: Engineering Change Notice # 4.

Product: Double D Disk Controller. Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 4, 1980.

The Double D Disk Controller exhibits erratic operation when run with the Bis-Z Z80 CPU board. The problem exists on the Bis-Z board. The followins modification fixes this problem. Note: The Bis-Z does not send out write data to the S-100 Bus until it actually sends the write strobe. This modification allows the write data to settle on the S-100 Bus before the write strobe is issued.

- On the solder side Bis-Z: Cut the foil from IC 22 pin # 13. 1.
- 2. On the solder side Bis-Z: Jump IC 22 pin # 13 to pin # 3.

Subject: Engineering Change Notice # 5.

Product: Double D Disk Controller. Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 5, 1980.

NOTICE concerning use of the Double D disk controller with Jade release #2 of CP/M 2.2. Connector J3 pin #48 was designated ILLEGAL PACK*. It has been redefined and it is now designated TWO SIDED*.

Many Shusart SA800/801, Siemens FD100-8, and other models of disk drives have optional data seperators installed. Disk drives using these options use pin #48 of the 50 line ribbon for the SEPERATED DATA* signal. As release #2 (specifically DCM2) monitors this signal line for TWO SIDED*, erratic disk operation would be expected. Please cut the foil link between the two plate-thru-holes at J3 pin #48. For use with the SA850/851 disk drive a jumper should be installed on the J3 patching area from the lower pin # 48 plate-thru-hole to the upper pin #10 plate-thru-hole. This completes the path for the TWO SIDED* signal from the SA850/851.

Subject: Engineering Change Notice # 6.

Product: Double D Disk Controller. Revision: B and C revision boards.

Date: August 5, 1980.

NOTE: Concerning the Double D Disk Controller when used with 64K of system memory or any other memory arrangement where the Double D memory window overlaps assigned memory space.

When used in this configuration the Phantom Block must be jumpered to complete the PHAN* signal path to the S100 bus. The Phantom Block is located below IC 4D. It appears as two plate-thru-holes enclosed by a silkscreen border labeled PHAN*. Add a jumper connecting these two holes together. Any memory board that the Double D is to overlap must be configured so as to be disabled when responding to the Phantom signal (PHAN*).

Engineering